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## Ten Tips on Double and Triple Tonguing

1. Work on it **EVERY DAY**. A little bit of work each day will pay off for you.
2. Think about the **syllables** involved:
  - a. Double Tonguing
    - i. Tu – Ku (for staccato/marcato playing)
    - ii. Du – Gu (for a more legato sound)
  - b. Triple Tonguing
    - i. Tu Tu Ku (or Du Du Gu)
    - ii. Tu Ku Tu (Du Gu Du)
3. Practice the **Ku** syllable alone.
4. If you can **say** it, you can **play** it. Well, almost...
  - a. Say it with AIR behind it
  - b. Practice buzzing on the mouthpiece
5. Be **organized** when you practice it.
  - a. Always use a metronome, and stay exactly with it
  - b. Keep track of tempos (write them down!)
6. **Record** yourself.
  - a. Listen to clarity of the attacks
  - b. Listen to consistency. Can you tell if you are double or single tonguing?
  - c. Listen for pitch of the Ku syllable. Keep it from going sharp.
7. Get a **book** such as “240 Double and Triple tonguing Exercises” by V. Salvo. The Arban’s book is also very useful.
8. Keep in mind that your fastest single tonguing and slowest double tonguing should **overlap** by at least 20 bpm.
9. **Clarity** and **consistency** of the articulation is a bigger priority than speed.
10. After establishing a clear, consistent multiple articulation, begin to apply it to scales. It doesn’t matter how fast you can double tongue if your **slide** can’t keep up!